
REPORT
TO THE
HALTWHISTLE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
FOR THE YEAR 1947

BY

J. K. ADAMSON, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



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**To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District
Council of Haltwhistle**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year ended the 31st December, 1947.

I should again like to express my indebtedness to the Clerk, the Sanitary Inspectors, and the Engineer for their co-operation and unfailing assistance. During the year, Mr. Lawson, our Sanitary Inspector, left us to take up a similar appointment with the Sedburgh R.D.C., and after a short interval we obtained the assistance of Mr. Dickson.

May I also express my appreciation to the Chairman and members of the Council for the great interest they have taken in the work of my department and for their courtesy and support.

JOHN K. ADAMSON.

HALTWHISTLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

VITAL STATISTICS

Population.

The increase in population noted in the Annual Report for 1946 has not been maintained. A decrease of 23 brings the estimated population to 7,120.

Birth Rates

The Annual Live Birth Rate is estimated as 17.98 per 1,000 population. It thus appears that the figure of 20.72 for 1946 was the peak year and bears out the theory that the increasing birth rate throughout the war years was clearly due to the increase of marriage in those years.

This Birth Rate of 17.98 per 1,000 population per annum contrasts rather unfavourably with the figure for England and Wales, i.e., 20.5.

General Death Rate

The Death Rate of 16.57 compared with 17.6 in 1946, reflects a satisfactory state of affairs.

The total number of deaths was 118.

Infantile Mortality Rate

The Infantile Mortality Rate was 29 per 1,000 live births compared with the 1946 figure of 81 and the figure for England and Wales of 41, this reflects a favourable comparison.

Principal Causes of Mortality

19 deaths have occurred from Cancer. It thus maintains a prominent position among the causes of death. The figures for the last 5 years are:—

1943—15, 1944—20, 1945—23, 1946—13, 1947—19.

The Disease of the heart and blood vessels continues to be responsible for a high percentage of deaths. A total of 70 deaths were attributable to this cause.

Tuberculosis has accounted for only one death. An amazingly low figure when it is remembered that overcrowding is still a major problem.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever

There were 11 sporadic cases of Scarlet Fever during the year but no epidemics.

Diphtheria

It is very satisfactory to be able to report that we had not a single case of diphtheria throughout the year. This is the only time in the last five years that this dreaded disease has been completely absent.

Tuberculosis

There were 7 new notifications of Tuberculosis, 3 Male and 4 Female, a corresponding figure to that of 1946.

There were 4 admissions to Wooley Sanatorium and 4 discharges. The two non-pulmonary cases were both admitted to Hexham Emergency Hospital.

Allowance Scheme

This scheme has operated well during the year. This government scheme of maintenance allowances and special payments, i.e., travelling expenses and pocket money has proved of great importance in persuading patients suffering from tuberculosis to undertake early treatment. Although the scope of this scheme is severely restricted at the present time, it is anticipated that the new Health Service Act, due to come into operation in July, 1948, will provide adequately for victims of this disease and their dependents.

Diphtheria Immunisation

The maintenance of almost 100 per cent immunisation among school children in the district appears to be producing satisfactory results in that Diphtheria was totally abolished from the district in 1947.

In addition, 180 school children have received secondary or "booster" doses.

Social Conditions

The area of Haltwhistle Rural District is 96,333 acres.

The estimated population for 1947 is 7,120.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1947 is 2,170.

The sum representing one penny rate is £142/2/4.

The rateable value is £36,951.

Health Services

(i) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Northumberland County Laboratory at Newburn, under the control of the County Bacteriologist, Dr. Messer, continues to be co-operative and reliable.

Specimens for Screological Tests on patients attending the ante-natal clinics are now examined at the King's College Public Health Laboratory.

(ii) AMBULANCE SERVICE.

This service is run and maintained by the Haltwhistle St. John's Ambulance Division. Cases dealt with during the year:—

Sick Patients—73	mileage	...	...	...	3,045
Accident Patients—15	mileage	...	...	...	316
Others—10	mileage	...	...	...	227
Total—98					<hr/> 3,588 <hr/>

The voluntary staff consists of:—

Drivers	...	...	...	4
St. John's Male Attendants				12
St. John's Nurse Attendants				8

In addition, the St. John Nursing Division renders service at Haltwhistle Hospital every Wednesday and at other times when requested.

A stone built garage is being built on the land adjoining the Hospital at the expense of this Council. This building will also accommodate the First Aid Equipment.

(iii) CLINICS.

(a) *Tuberculosis.*

Tuesday, 10 a.m., Hexham War Memorial Hospital. Medical Officer, Frederic L. Wollaston, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Male Nursing Orderlies have been engaged on the men's wards and it has been found possible to open another female ward by transferring all the female nurses to this section.

Improvement in the accommodation of nurses and provision of recreation facilities and a Sister Tutor will, it is hoped, encourage nurses to stay at Wooley Sanatorium and complete their tuberculosis training there.

During 1946, 217 patients were admitted to Wooley Sanatorium and 180 patients were discharged.

All bed patients now undertake some form of handicrafts in bed, and the handicraft workshop is used by ambulant patients.

Chest operations performed at Hexham War Memorial Hospital—81.

Chest operations performed at Shotley Bridge Hospital—7

It is to be noted that this local authority has always favourably considered tubercular patients in their re-housing programme.

429 X-Ray examinations were carried out in 1946.

(b) *Ante-Natal.*

Two clinics per month are held at Haltwhistle Hospital. Attendance, 394.

(c) *Child Welfare Clinics.*

Held at Haltwhistle Hospital every Thursday by Child Welfare Medical Officer and Health Visitor.

(d) *Child Orthopaedic Clinic.*

This clinic is held at the Hexham Emergency Hospital every month.

Surgeon: Mr. William MacKenzie.

(e) *Dental.*

Clinics held on alternate Mondays, at Haltwhistle Memorial Hospital and at schools in the district.

Dental Officer: Mr. Ireland.

(f) *Veneral Disease Clinic.*

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Westgate Road, Daily.
Males, 10-0 a.m. Females, 3-0 p.m.

(iv) NURSING SERVICE.

Total number of new cases, 152 (Medical 51; Surgical, 55; Chronic, 29; Maternity, 17.)
Total number of visits paid, 6,350.

This latter figure includes 1,201 in Bardon Mill.

District Nursing has again been maintained at a very high standard throughout the year. The two District Nurses at present reside in the Haltwhistle War Memorial Hospital.

With the advent of the National Health Service, the Domiciliary Nursing Service and the Haltwhistle Hospital will be two distinct bodies. A nurses' home has therefore been procured in Haltwhistle, i.e., Allenbrae, West Road, Haltwhistle.

(v) HOSPITALS.

(i) (a) *Wooley Sanatorium.*

Medical Officer : Dr. Woolaston.

Accommodation in this Sanatorium is still seriously limited.

Mr. G. A. Mason, F.R.C.S., continued his work as Thoracic Surgeon at the Sanatorium.

As before, operations were performed at Hexham War Memorial Hospital and at the Thoracic Surgery Centre at Shotley Bridge Emergency Hospital.

(ii) *Longtown Isolation Hospital.*

Arrangements continue for our infectious diseases cases to be conveyed to and accommodated here. Transport home, from this Hospital, has now been arranged and is proving a great asset.

(iii) *Smallpox Hospital.*

Earsdon Joint Hospital Board continue to be responsible for any cases of smallpox which might occur in the area.

(iv) *Haltwhistle War Memorial Hospital.*

Surgeon, Mr. Collingwood Stewart, F.R.C.S.

Matron, Miss Collier, S.R.N., S.C.M.

219 cases were admitted throughout the year (Surgical, 185; Medical, 34).

Operations by Surgeon	...	155
Operations by Local Doctors		115
Dental operations	...	45
Average stay of patients		13½ days
Patient Days	... ..	3,023

Maternity Wing

Cases admitted	... ..	141
Average stay of patients		14 days
Patient days	... ..	1,957

Outpatients

New cases treated	...	398
Total number of attendances		2,861

(v) *Mass Miniature Radiography.*

Although we have not as yet obtained the use of the Mass Radiography Unit it is confidently expected that the Unit will come to Haltwhistle in 1948, and thereafter annually.

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

1. Water

It is gratifying to be able to report that considerable progress has been made in the preparation of schemes for the improvement of water supplies in the District.

With regard to the bore-hole in Bardon Mill which was used to supplant the existing Birkshaw supply it was found that owing to excessive hammer and the presence of iron rust, the use of this bore-hole had to be discontinued, and the supply reverted to the old spring.

Additional springs at Melkridge were gauged and yielded 26,000 gallons per day. It was hoped that this water would be utilized to augment the Eastern Area Supplies and to result in the discontinuance of the Birkshaw Supply. Unfortunately it was found that the owner of the land required the water for farms nearby and the use of the springs had to be abandoned.

Impending development at Redburn together with the need for generally improving the supplies to Haltwhistle as well as the Eastern Area, however, has led to a start being made with the preparation of a scheme which will augment the main supply at Birch Trees Springs. This water will be made available to the Eastern Area and the construction of new reservoirs at Haltwhistle and Henshaw will eventually provide much greater storage than at present. It is anticipated that this scheme will be submitted to the Ministry of Health in 1948.

The following is a brief description of schemes which have been prepared by the Engineer during the year:—

Gilsland Supply.—A scheme was submitted to and approved by the Northumberland County Council and the Ministry of Health for the extension of this supply from Milburn Terrace to West Bank Foot. The new pipe is to be 4" in diameter and will afford a supply to the village of Greenhead and properties at West Bank Foot.

Plenmellor.—Owing to the inadequacy of the existing private supply to the village of Plenmellor, the Council agreed to take over this supply and submitted a scheme to the Northumberland County Council and the Ministry of Health, for laying a new 3" main. Approval was subsequently received from the County Council and it is anticipated that Ministerial approval will be forthcoming and the work completed in 1948.

Halton-Lea-Gate.—A scheme for the provision of a service reservoir of 8,000 gallons capacity, together with the laying of a new 4" main for Halton-Lea-Gate to Harpertown, was prepared, submitted and approved by the Northumberland County Council. It is hoped that Ministerial approval will be given in 1948.

Comb Hill Water Mains.—In connection with the erection of 62 Council houses at Comb Hill, Haltwhistle, a scheme was prepared, submitted to and approved by the Ministry of Health for the laying of 3" and 4" mains to serve these houses. Orders have been placed for the materials.

WATER ANALYSIS, 1947

Samples of water for bacteriological analysis were taken from the following supplies:—

Lab. No.	Date. Collected.	Locality.		Result.	
		Public Supply.	Private Supply.	Sat.	Unsat.
7.	15/1/47.	—	Farglow Farm	—	1
8.	15/1/47.	—	Wydon Farm	1	—
9.	15/1/47.	North Side Supply.	—	1	—
32.	16/4/47.	Eals Well.	—	1	—
33.	16/4/47.	—	Eals Farm	1	—
34.	16/4/47.	Slaggyford Well.	—	1	—
35.	16/4/47.	Halton-Lea-Gate.	—	1	—
50.	7/5/47.	—	Mineral Ho., Hartley-burn	1	—
51.	7/5/47.	—	Shanters Terrace	1	—
54.	19/5/47.	Birkshaw Reservoir.	—	1	—
55.	19/5/47.	Haltwhistle (South Side).	—	—	—
56.	19/5/47.	Harpertown.	—	1	—
57.	19/5/47.	—	Double Dykes Farm	—	1
81.	12/6/47.	Birkshaw Water.	—	—	1
82.	12/6/47.	—	Roadside Spring, Westwood	1	—
88.	24/6/47.	—	High Burnfoot Farm	1	—
89.	24/6/47.	—	Wydon Cleugh Side Farm	1	—
171.	22/9/47.	—	Chainley Ford Cottages	—	1
172.	22/9/47.	Bardon Mill.	—	1	—
230.	22/11/47.	Bardon Mill Tank.	—	—	1
246.	2/12/47.	Bardon Mill Tank.	—	—	1

247.	2/12/47.	Main Springs, Bardon Mill.	—	—	1
248.	2/12/47.	Subsidiary Spring, Bardon Mill.	—	—	1
249.	2/12/47.	Bardon Mill, Tap at Co-op	—	—	1
274.	17/12/47.	Halton-Lea-Gate.	—	1	—
275.	17/12/47.	Bardon Mill, Borehole.	—	1	—
276.	17/12/47.	Bardon Mill.	—	—	1
Total number of samples—27				<hr/> 17	<hr/> 10

With regard to the adverse reports on the analysis of samples from the Bardon Mill Supply the springs were excavated and properly piped to the collection chamber. A subsequent sample taken early in 1948 showed that the contamination had been obviated.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The system of refuse collection, under direct control of the Council, and inaugurated during 1946, continues to operate satisfactorily. Two vehicles are in use—a Bedford 7 cub. yds., and a Karrier Bantam, 7 cub. yds., the former covering the outer areas and the latter operating in the town of Haltwhistle and the villages of Melkridge and Plenkemellor.

For the purposes of this service the District is divided into four areas as follows:—

WESTERN AREA.

Gilsland Village.
Greenhead.

Longbyre.
Bankfoot.

EASTERN AREA.

Henshaw.
Reaburn.
Westwood.

Tow House.
Bardon Mill.
Thorngrafton.

SOUTHERN AREA.

Park Village.
Lanehead.
Coanwood.

Eals Village.
Burnstones & Town
Green.

Slaggyford.
Harpertown.
Halton-lea-gate.
Kellah.

CENTRAL AREA.

Haltwhistle.

Melkridge.

Plenmellor.

The removal of refuse from each of the above Areas continues on the basis of one collection per week with the exception of the Central Area which is collected twice weekly. The policy of requiring the owners of property to provide ash-bins continues to meet with satisfactory results.

The collection of sanitary pails continues to be carried by the refuse collection staff from various parts of the District at present without adequate water and sewerage. An ex-army sullage trailer of 300 gallons capacity is used for this purpose and the collections are as follows:—

- (1) Pails are collected from the Western and Eastern Areas, with the exception of Gilsland and Westwood, by trailer on one day per week.
- (2) Pails are collected from the Southern Area during the normal course of refuse collection. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in certain parts of this area owing to the inaccessability of various properties to the refuse vehicle with the trailer attached.

As has already been stated, it is intended that the collection of sanitary pails should only continue until adequate water supplies and sewerage are provided. It is earnestly hoped that future schemes for the provision of these services will meet with favourable consideration from the authorities concerned, as the collection of such pails is extremely abnoxious both to the public and to the men engaged on the work.

The total number of ash-bins now collected is 1737.

Refuse Tips

The various refuse tips in the area are maintained in a reasonably satisfactory manner and it is hoped that additional labour may be obtained and a considerable improvement effected.

Sewage Disposal

Park Village

In respect of this village (approximately 30 properties) a scheme, including the laying of a 6" sewer and the construction of sewage disposal works comprising two sedimentation tanks, one storm water tank, bacteria filters and two humus tanks, was prepared and is now ready for submission to the Ministry of Health. It is expected that approval will be given in 1948.

General

During the period under review, 18 privy ashpits were abolished and new drainage works were executed at 25 properties.

Housing

Considerable progress has been made in the provision of housing accommodation during the year, despite which, the housing shortage in the District still remains acute. With reference to the conversion into flats of the property known as Greenholme Institution, mentioned in the previous Report, this work has now been completed satisfactorily and has resulted in the provision of nine flats with all modern conveniences.

Park Road Site—36 houses.—Progress was maintained on this scheme during the year and 14 houses were completed.

Comb Hill Site.—Layout plans were prepared and approved for the erection of 62 houses on this site. The erection of the first installment of 10 was commenced in October, 1947.

The 62 houses are made up of the following types:—

		Floor Area.
30 houses	Type A3S/2 3 bedrooms	1,024 sq. ft.
20 houses	Type A3N/2 3 bedrooms	1,019 sq. ft.
12 houses	Type A3S/4 3 bedrooms	1,033 & 1,047 sq. ft.

Housing inspections were carried out during the year and 7 statutory notices were served.

Prevention of, and Control over Infectious and other Diseases

Eleven cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year. Disinfection of infected premises was carried out in each case.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-46

Work under the above Order and Regulations continued to proceed satisfactorily during the year. In regard to the production of T.T. milk, two former "Accredited" Producers were granted licences for the production of T.T. Milk, increasing the number of such producers to 13.

Considerable alterations and improvements to the dairy premises at Ridley Farm and High Crook Farm, Ridley, were carried out during the year and licences for the production of T.T. milk issued on 1st January, 1948. The following is a list of Producers of T.T. Milk and 'Accredited' Producers.

Producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk

Farm.	Tenant.	Locality.
Carvoran.	Wm. T. Reay.	Greenhead.
Office Farm.	J. R. Blackett-Ord.	Whitfield.
Emley.	J. Robson.	Whitfield.
Hunter Shield.	J. C. Mews & Son.	Whitfield.
The Laws.	S. Lee.	Whitfield.
Agars Hill.	J. Lea.	Whitfield.
Chapel House Farm.	J. J. Shield.	Gilsland.
Birchfield Gate.	D. J. Edgar & Sons.	Haltwhistle.
Haining Hall.	T. B. Maughan.	Whitfield.
Dodd Bank.	J. Marshall.	Whitfield.
Old Town.	Rutherford Bros.	Whitfield.
Wool House Farm.	J. Oliphant.	Ridley.
Rowoot Farm.	T. Sowerby & Son.	Featherstone.

Accredited Producers

Parmently Hall.	J. W. Urwin & Sons.	Whitfield.
Burn House.	M. Wigham.	Coanwood.

The number of registered Cow keepers in the District is as follows:—

Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Retail	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Wholesale and Retail	...	...	...	...	...	...	42

36 Dairies were inspected during the year.

Slaughter Houses and Food Inspection

Centralised Slaughtering for the two districts of Haltwhistle and Alston continues to be carried out at Portobello Slaughterhouse, Haltwhistle.

Regular inspection is carried out and the system remains satisfactory.

Food Inspection

Unsound Food.		Surrendered.	Seized	Legal Proceedings.
Beef (Home Killed)	Stones	405		
Beef (Imported)	Stones	125	—	—
Mutton (Home Killed)	Stones	4	—	—
Fruit	Cases	30	—	—
Canned Goods	Tins	122	—	—
Butter	lbs.	6	—	—
Eggs	doz.	9	—	—
Other Foods:—				
Sausages	lbs.	18	—	—
French Cakes	doz.	10	—	—

Manufacture of Ice Cream

There are three registered manufacturers of ice cream in the District. Routine inspections were made during the year and the businesses were found to be conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Bakehouses and Shops

Routine inspections were carried out throughout the year and conditions were generally found to be satisfactory.

Factories Acts

Inspections were carried out at various premises.

Rats and Mice Infestation Order, 1943

Work under the above order proceeded satisfactorily during the period. Disinfestation of the various refuse tips was carried out by operators of the W.A.E.C. with satisfactory results.

TABLE I.

The following table shows the principal vital and mortality rates for the years 1943-1947.

Year.		Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.		General Death Rate per 1,000 Living.		Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births.		Death Rate from Respiratory T.B. per 1,000 Living.
1943	...	13.6	...	16.5	...	29	...	.53
1944	...	16.6	...	13.8	...	17	...	.35
1945	...	17.1	...	14.3	...	68	...	.43
1946	...	20.72	...	17.6	...	81	...	.56
1947	...	17.98	...	16.57	...	29	...	.14

TABLE II.

Infectious Disease

Year.	Small Pox.	Enteric Fever.	Paratyphoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Acute Anterior Polio- myelitis.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Totals.
1943	1	—	—	4	2	3	1	62	2	—	—	—	74
1944	—	—	—	26	—	3	2	2	3	—	—	—	36
1945—													
(Civilian)	—	—	—	6	6	2	2	67	4	1	—	—	88
(Non-Civilian)	—	3	—	26	—	31	—	—	1	—	—	—	61
1946—													
(Civilian)	—	—	—	5	2	3	1	34	16	—	—	—	61
(Non-Civilian)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
1947													
(Civilian)	—	—	—	11	2	—	1	33	5	—	1	—	53

TABLE III.
Tuberculosis

Age Periods.	NEW NOTIFICATIONS.						DEATHS.					
	Respiratory.			Non- Respiratory.			Respiratory.			Non- Respiratory.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
0 ...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	...
1 ...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	...
5 ...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	...
15 ...	3	2	5	...	—	2	2	...	1	—	1	...
45 ...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	...
65 ...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	...
Total ..	3	2	5	...	—	2	2	...	1	—	1	...

TABLE IV.
Notification of Births

Registered Births.							Illegitimate Births. (included in Registered Births).				
Live Births.							Live Births.				
Still Births.							Still Births.				
Year	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	...	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1943 ...	57	47	3	1	108	...	6	2	—	—	8
1944 ..	56	62	1	1	120	...	3	5	—	—	8
1945 ...	58	60	—	2	120	...	8	3	—	—	11
1946 ...	83	65	1	—	149	...	7	4	—	—	11
1947 ...	74	64	1	3	142	...	4	1	—	—	5

TABLE V.
Analysis of Deaths by Causes

Causes of Death.	1943.		1944.		1945.		1946.		1947.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Typhoid and parat. Fevers	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	—
2 Cerebrospinal Fever	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	—
5 Diphtheria	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	—
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	—

System	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	3	1	...	1	—
7 Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...	—	2	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
8 Syphilitic Disease	...	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	1	—	—
9 Influenza	...	...	3	1	...	—	—	...	—	1	...	—	1	...	—	—	—
10 Measles	...	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
11 Ac. Poli-myelo and Polio- Encephalitis	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	—
12 Ac. Infantile Encephalitis	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	1	—
13 Cancer of Mouth M., and Uterus F.	...	...	1	1	...	—	2	...	1	2	...	1	—	...	2	2	—
14 Cancer and Stomach and Duoden	1	1	...	1	—	...	4	1	...	2	2	...	4	2	...	4	2
15 Cancer of Breast	...	...	—	1	...	—	4	...	4	—	...	—	1	...	—	—	—
16 Cancer of other sites	...	...	4	6	...	5	8	...	8	7	...	4	3	...	5	4	—
17 Diabetes	...	...	—	1	...	2	—	...	—	2	...	1	—	...	—	—	—
18 Intracranial Vascular Lesions	...	3	8	...	10	2	...	7	9	...	11	10	...	10	14	...	14
19 Heart Disease	...	...	17	24	...	21	17	...	15	8	...	22	25	...	21	19	...
20 Other Diseases of Circulatory Systems	...	...	3	4	...	3	2	...	1	1	...	2	3	...	4	2	...
21 Bronchitis	...	...	5	—	...	1	4	...	1	4	...	2	1	...	2	1	...
22 Pneumonia	...	...	1	1	...	1	—	...	1	2	...	1	3	...	—	2	...
23 Other Respiratory Diseases	...	1	—	...	—	1	...	—	1	...	—	1	...	—	1	...	...
24 Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	1	—	...	1	—
25 Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	2	—	...	—	1	...	—	—	—	...
26 Appendicitis	...	...	1	—	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
27 Other Digestive Diseases	...	1	4	...	—	1	...	1	—	...	4	1	...	—	1	...	...
28 Nephritis	...	2	2	...	1	3	...	2	4	...	—	4	...	2	1	...	...
29 Puer. and post-abort. Sepsis	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	...
30 Other Maternal Causes	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	2	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	...
31 Premature Birth	...	1	2	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	1	1	...	—	1	...	...
32 Congenital Causes	...	—	—	...	—	2	...	2	1	...	3	2	...	4	1	...	...
33 Suicide	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	—	1	...	...
34 Road Traffic Accidents	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	...
35 Other Violent Causes	...	2	1	...	1	—	...	1	—	...	1	—	...	—	2	...	...
36 All other Causes	...	3	2	...	3	1	...	1	—	...	3	3	...	3	2	...	...
Total	...	53	64	...	51	47	...	52	47	...	63	63	...	61	57	...	...

Salvage

Salvage continued to be collected during the course of refuse collection and the following quantities were collected during the year.

Salvage Collected During 1947

Date.	Material.	T.	c.	q.
21/1 /47.	Baled Waste Paper and Cardboard	3	15	0
25/6 /47.	Baled Waste Paper and Cardboard	4	6	0
28/10/47.	Paper Waste Paper and Cardboard	2	12	0
	Paper Ply Sacks	1	16	0
31/10/47.	Baled Waste Paper	3	14	0
		16	3	0

1947

SUMMARY — GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Water	General Inspections	Scavenging	New Buildings	Council Sewers	Private Drains	Central Slaughtering	Rooms Disinfected	Privies Converted	New Drains	Drains Tested	Cowsheds	Housing	Unsound Food	Auxiliary Water	Water Analysis	Milk Sampling	Infestation Order	Salvage	Date
4	5	2	—	2	2	4	2	—	2	2	3	4	3	—	3	—	6	4	23/1 /47
9	6	7	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	5	10	—	—	—	—	2	5	20/2 /47
6	4	4	—	2	—	6	2	—	—	—	1	15	—	—	—	—	—	3	20/3 /47
5	6	2	—	3	11	4	—	—	—	—	6	12	—	—	4	—	—	2	17/4 /47
8	5	6	—	1	9	6	1	—	4	5	—	13	2	—	4	—	2	4	15/5 /47
11	6	15	—	1	3	6	—	—	—	—	4	8	5	2	4	—	—	5	12/6 /47
3	6	12	—	—	1	5	—	1	10	10	4	16	2	—	2	—	—	4	10/7 /47
5	6	8	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	3	5	14	—	—	—	1	—	2	7/8 /47
14	1	12	1	—	4	5	—	—	4	4	3	3	1	—	—	—	4	6	4/9 /47
—	2	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	24/10/47
6	4	4	—	2	1	4	—	2	1	1	3	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	30/11/47
3	3	1	—	—	2	4	5	1	2	2	2	4	1	—	7	—	—	—	31/12/47
74	53	74	1	11	33	64	10	4	25	27	36	105	16	2	25	1	14	35	

